



# smart Sol

Assembly and Operating Instructions
Differential temperature controller for solar thermal
plants for drinking water heating and heating support





Table of contents	Page
Important fundamental information	4
Symbols used	5
Description	6
Dimensions	7
Technical Data	8
Designation of the components	10
Operation of the controller	12
Display	13
Opening the terminal cover	14
Wall-mounting	15
Connection to power supply	16
Optional features	18
Hydraulic systems	20
Optional disable recharge	36
Optional soft water station AQA solar	40
Commissioning mode	41
Automatic mode	46
Operation mode	47
Malfunction	60
Replacement of fuse	66
Professional mode	67
Disassembly/Disposal	85
Warranty and liability	86
Copyright	87
Commissioning report	88
Error report	89
EC Declaration of conformity	90
Index	91



### **Important fundamental information**

These instructions describe installation, commissioning, operation, repair and disassembly of the differential temperature controller **smart Sol** for solar thermal plants.

For operation of the entire plant, the technical documentation of all the components used such as solar collectors, boiler, tank, pumps, mixers and valves etc. must be complied with.



### Danger!

Assembly, connection, commissioning, repair and disassembly of the controller may only be performed by a qualified specialist!

The controller is handled by the operator of the entire solar thermal plant, i. e. as a rule by technical non-experts.



### Danger!

The controller by no means replaces the safety components required under plant engineering aspects!

Make sure not to use the controller until you have thoroughly read and understood these Assembly and Operating Instructions and the safety provisions. Comply with all safety provisions and involve a specialist in case of doubt.



### **Important!**

The fitter installing the controller must inform the plant operator about operation, functioning and the method of action of the **smart Sol**!

Keep these Assembly and Operating Instructions and all reference documents so that they are available if required.

When relocating or when selling the device, hand the documents over to your successor.



### Danger!

The device in operation may only be made accessible to adults disposing of appropriate knowledge and experience!

# Symbols used



When handling the differential temperature controller **smart Sol** and the entire plant, please make sure that the following safety provisions in the Assembly and Operating Instructions are complied with!

### Danger!

Immediate danger for assets, life and limb!



### **Important!**

Important information compliance with which is essential!



### Note!

Useful information regarding handling of the device and the plant!





The differential temperature controller **smart Sol** is an independent electronic controller for surface-mounting which is used for the control of solar thermal plants.

The controller is equipped with a robust three-part plastic housing which can only be opened by means of tools (screw driver PH2).

Operation is effected by means of only two control elements; indications appear against a backlit colour display.

Before connection of the electrical system, the controller must be mounted firmly to a perpendicular, robust surface (wall).

For its own supply and the supply of the outputs, the controller must be connected to an electrical energy supply system in accordance with the technical data.



### Note!

The device must be connected to the power supply via an earth contact plug or, in case of stationary electrical installation, via a disconnector ensuring complete isolation according to the erection regulations!

Assembly, connection, commissioning, repair and disassembly of the controller are only admissible in a specialist workshop.

To ensure correct operation, temperature sensors type Pt 1000 must be used - the sensor design does not affect function.

Each temperature sensor has two connectors which are equivalent, i. e. interchangeable. Thus, polarity reversal is not an issue.

The sensor lines can be extended up to a length of 100 m, to this effect, a cable cross section of 2  $\times$  1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> is recommended.



### Important!

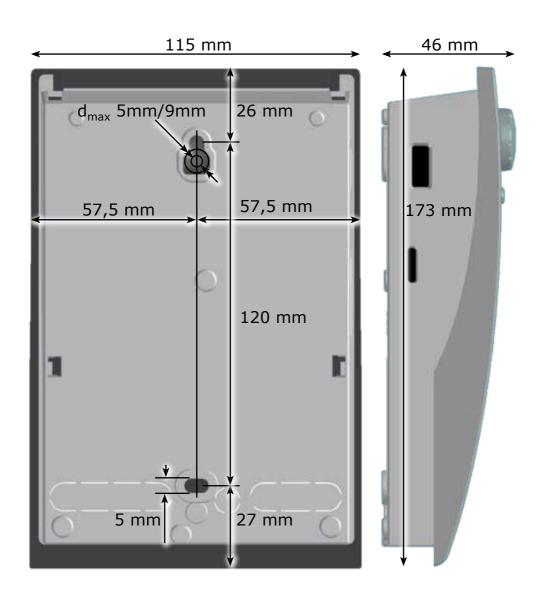
Make sure that only a dry or slightly moistened cloth is used for cleaning and servicing of the housing, the control elements and the display.

The surfaces must never get into contact with cleaning products or solvents - mat, brittle or slightly dissolved plastic parts must be replaced immediately!

A device with damaged housing must not be operated!

### **Dimensions**







### **Intended Use**

The differential temperature controller may be used exclusively as controller for the control of solar thermal plants. It must be operated within the scope of all the specifications described. Installation and set-up of the controller may only be performed by specialists. The fitter must have read and understood the operating manual.

The fitter explains all the relevant functions to the operator.

For operation, it is essential that the housing is closed and free of damage.

### Scope of supplies

- 1 Differential temperature controller smart Sol
- 1 Instruction manual

### Differential temperature controller smart Sol

Type of mounting	Wall-mounting

Housing Plastics, in several parts

Type of protection IP 20

Dimensions Width x Height x Depth [mm] 115 x 173 x 46

Weight [g] Basic version 370

Storage/operating temperature [°C] 0-40, non-condensation

Handling via rotary encoder and pushbuttons

Display TFT colour display 47 x 35 mm, backlit

### Connection to power supply

Design 3 spring-type terminals PE, N and L

Service voltage [VAC]  $230 \pm 10\%$ Line frequency [Hz]  $50 \pm 1\%$ Auxiliary consumption typ. [W] 1,74

Power consumption max. [W] 3.5

Fuse Micro fuse, type 5 x 20 mm, T2A

Rated pulse voltage [V] 2500

### **Technical Data**



### Interfaces TS 1 / TS 2 / TS 3 / TS 4

Design 2 spring-type terminals each

Assignment as inputs

Admissible temperature probe Temperature sensor Pt 1000

Optional assignment of

TS3 / TS4 to the impeller sensor DFZ 1-100 pulses/litre

Optional assignment as

output on TS 4 PWM signal 100Hz...2kHz or

analogue output 0...10V, max. 10mA

### Triac outputs RO 1 / RO 2

Design 3 spring-type terminals each, PE, N and L

Output voltage [VAC] 230  $\pm 10\%$ 

Output power max.

per output [VA] 200

Output current max.

per output [A] 1

### Switching output REL: Floating change-over contact

Design 3 spring-type terminals

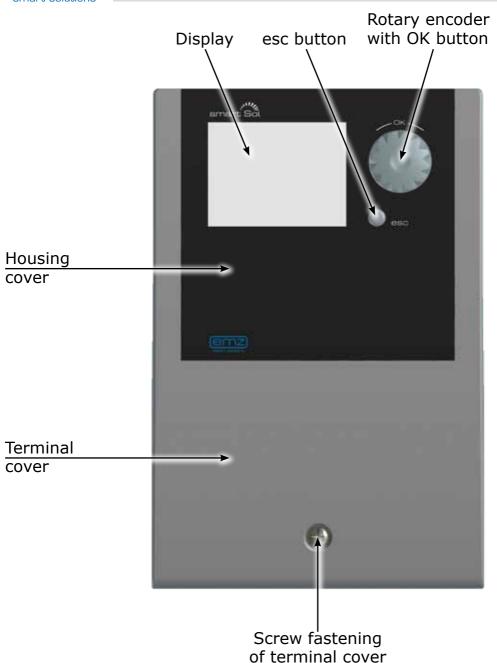
Switching voltage max. [V] 253
Switching capacity max. [VA] 800
Switching current max. [A] 4

### Max. cross sections to be connected

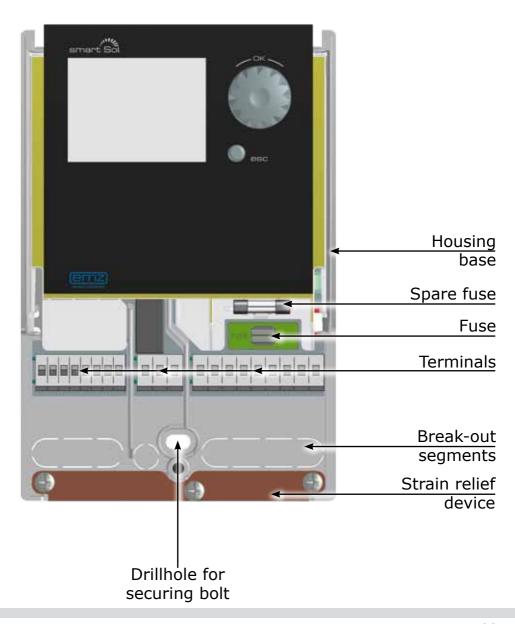
Cable end sleeve:  $0.25 \text{ to } 0.75 \text{ mm}^2$ Single-wire  $0.50 \text{ to } 1.50 \text{ mm}^2$ Fine-wired  $0.75 \text{ to } 1.50 \text{ mm}^2$ 



# **Designation of the components**









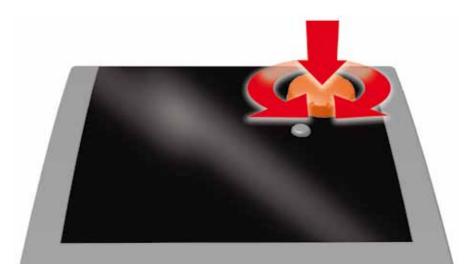
### **Operation of the controller**

The entire set-up and operation of the differential temperature controller **smart Sol** is effected via only two control elements on the device front.

All settings and interrogations are effected via the rotary encoder.

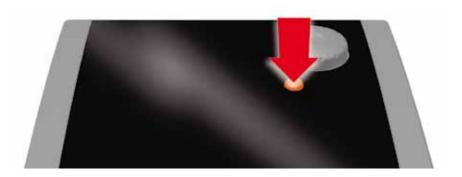
To find a required menu item, turn the rotary encoder to >scroll< through the menu - the selectable option appears on a coloured background on the display.

To confirm the selected menu item, press the rotary encoder. An appropriate submenu is called up, or selection is activated.



Press the esc button to make the menu return by one level from any subitem.

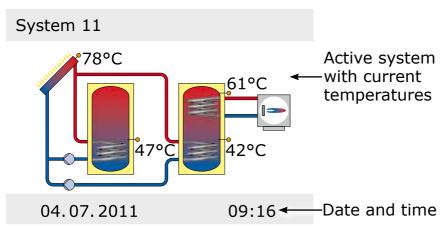
If no input is made within the preset time (30-255 s), the controller returns automatically to the initial level.



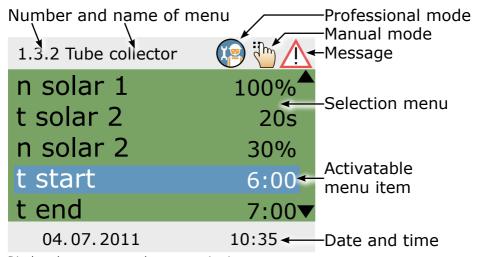
# Display Smart Sol

For indication of the operating mode and for communication in case of set-up, malfunction, modification and evaluation, the differential temperature controller **smart Sol** is equipped with a coloured full graphics display which is permanently backlit. The display is active as long as there is supply voltage on the controller.

After a preset time (30 - 255 s), backlighting is dimmed to 10%.



Display elements; example: information screen



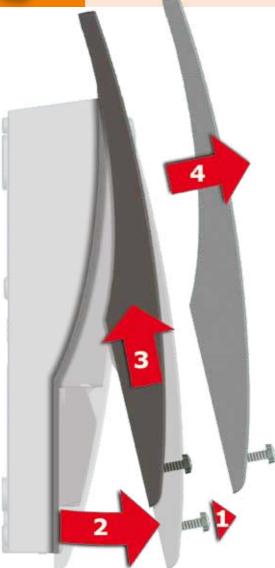


# **Opening the terminal cover**



# Danger!

Mortal danger due to electrocution! Whenever work is performed on the open terminal cover, all poles of the power supply must be disconnected reliably and protected against being switched on again!



- **1** Release the lock screw.
- **2** Swing terminal cover forward ...
- **3** ... push it upwards ...
- 4 ... and remove it.

Store the terminal cover carefully and protect it against damage!

To close the terminal cover, reverse the opening procedure.

# **Wall-mounting**



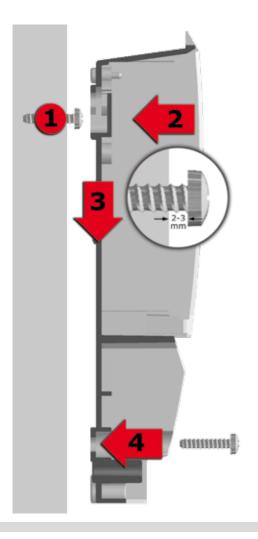
### **Important!**

The device corresponds to protection type IP 20 - make sure the appropriate prerequisites exist on the envisaged place of installation.

Do not use the housing base as drill template.

A device with damaged housing must not be operated!





- 1 Fasten the top securing bolt so that a space of 2 to 3 mm is created between the wall and the screw head.
  - **2** Move the device so that the upper fastening port is located above the screw head ...
- **3** ... and push it downwards.
- **4** Fasten the lower securing bolt.

If necessary, use dowel pins for wall-mounting!



### Connection to power supply



### Danger!

Mortal danger due to electrocution! Whenever work is performed on the open terminal cover, all poles of the power supply must be disconnected reliably and protected against being switched on again!

The differential temperature controller **smart Sol** is connected to the power supply via three groups of spring-type terminals which are visible once the terminal cover is opened.

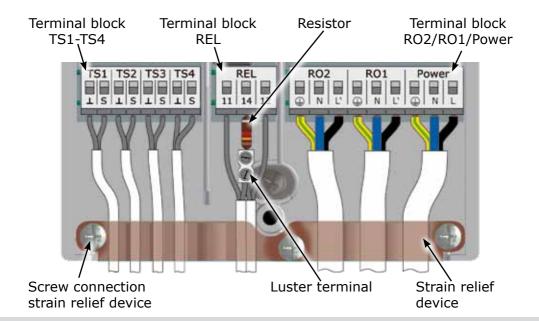
To introduce the cables, release the three screws on the strain relief device; if necessary, remove the strain relief device.

In case of flush mounting of the cables, the break-out segments in the housing base can be removed carefully and the cables routed through these ports.

The central terminal block is the interface to a floating change-over contact - here, it may be necessary to route electrical resistors into the spring-type terminals and to connect part of the cables via luster terminals.

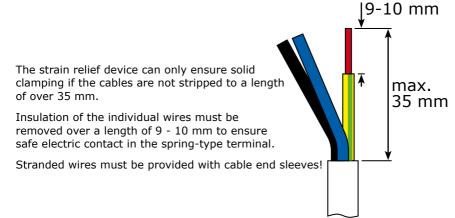
The spring-type terminals for the power supply, RO1, RO2 and REL, and for TS1, TS2, TS3 and TS4 can accommodate solid wires up to a cross section of 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>. Appropriate stranded wires must be preassembled with cable end sleeves.

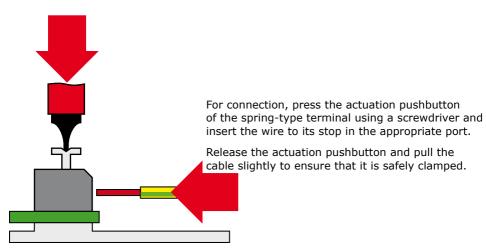
For the strain relief device function, TS1 to TS4 and REL require cable cross sections of at least 5mm, for Power, RO1, RO2 at least 7mm.



# **Connection to power supply**







### **Important!**

Before closing the terminal cover, make sure the strain relief device is tightened safely.

Check once more that all cables are in good condition and connected correctly.





### **Optional micro SD card:**

The solar controller features the following data interfaces:

The recesses in the left-hand side of the

housing base accommodate an USB connector and a slot for a data medium (micro SD card).

These interfaces can be used e. g. to read error messages or saved data or to transfer software updates to the controller.

Access to the data on the micro SD card is possible via the USB connector.

Only the SD cards authorized by emz may be used. The micro SD card is detected by the controller automatically.

Before removing the micro SD card from the controller, the item >Remove SD card safely< must be selected under >1.2 Settings<.

### Optional volumetric flow sensor:

nnector

Measurement of solar radiation (heat quantity):

The solar yield is calculated from the flow rate and the differential temperature. The differential temperature is the difference in the temperature of the collector sensor and the solar circuit return line sensor. There are various technical options:

a) Use of a vortex volumetric flow sensor with 2 analog signals for flow rate and temperature. The vortex sensor can be inserted directly at the plug connector provided behind the TS3/4 terminals. All plant layouts permit solar radiation. When a vortex sensor is connected to plug UI1/UI2, the cover plate at the housing must be broken out.



Pin assignment
Plug connector for vortex sensor:

1 = UI1 = Temperature sensor

2 = UI2 = Flow rate sensor



b) Impeller sensor (incrementation input)

An impeller sensor can be connected to TS3 or TS4 and must be adjusted during installation. The temperature sensor for the solar return line is connected to TS3 or TS4 and must then be set in the menu 1.1.4 Heat quantities. Solar radiation measurement using an impeller sensor is possible for plant layouts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12 and 14.

### **Optional features**



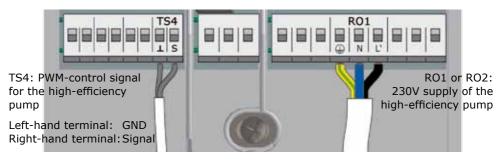
### Optional high-efficiency pump:

A high-efficiency pump can be connected via RO1 or RO2.

The appropriate control signal is issued at TS4.

Thus, TS4 is no longer available as input.

The control signal may be an analog voltage 0 - 10V or a PWM signal.

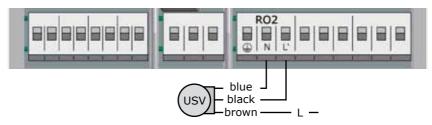


For further details, please refer to the pump specification.

For definition and settings, the professional mode under 1.1.4 has been provided.

### Connection of a switching valve to RO1/RO2

Connection diagram for a switching valve to RO2:



### **Additional options:**

- Option >Disable recharge NLU<: Description as of page 36.
- Option >Soft water station AQA solar<: Description on page 40.
- Option >Power reserve<:</li>
   This option can be used to buffer the time up to 8 hours in case of power failure.
- Option >acoustic signal transmitter<: The signal transmitter issues an acoustic signal once an error has occurred. This can aso be deactivated in the menu.





### Notel

Define structure and design of the plant already when planning the entire solar thermal system and align the design with the one of the hydraulic systems of the controller!

If you want to complete an existing system or replace the existing controller, please make sure that smart Sol is compatible with the existing configuration!

The sensors are connected to TS1 to TS4, the order not being significant; pumps and valves are connected to RO1 / RO2 - The interfaces are assigned to the functions in question on commissioning.



Supply line Return line Heating pump

Solenoid valve



Hydraulic heat exchanger



Solar collector panel Main yield



Solar collector panel Secondary yield



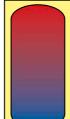
Boiler, e. g. using fossil fuels/ solid fuels/ heat pump etc.



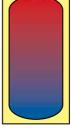
Boiler with disable recharge feature time-/temperaturecontrolled, in combination



Boiler with disable recharge feature. efficiency optimization



Temperature probes



Warm water / buffer tank without heat exchanger

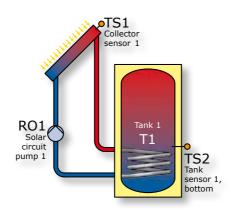


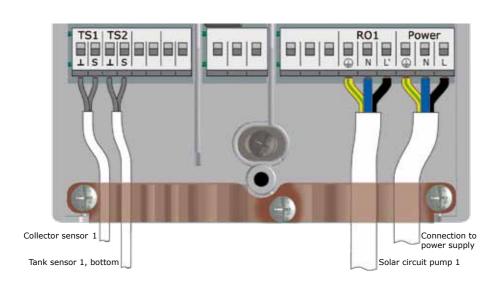
Warm water / buffer tank with one heat exchanger



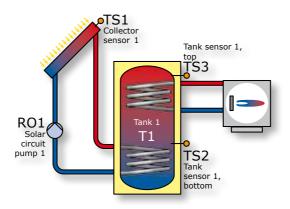
Warm water / buffer tank with two heat exchangers

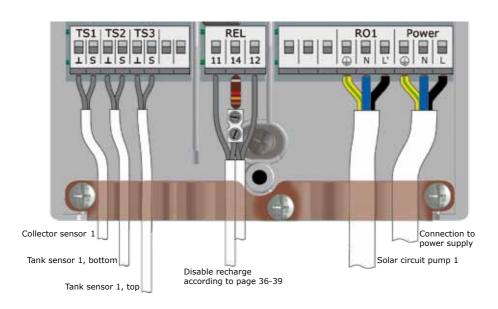




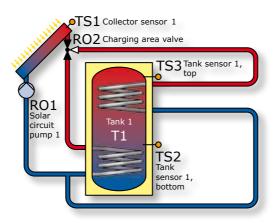


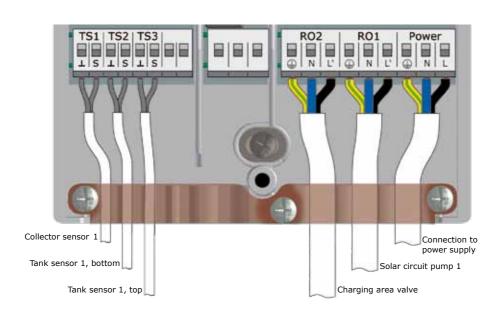




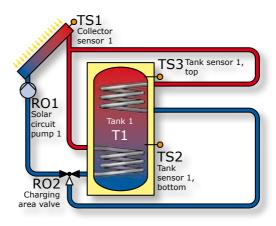


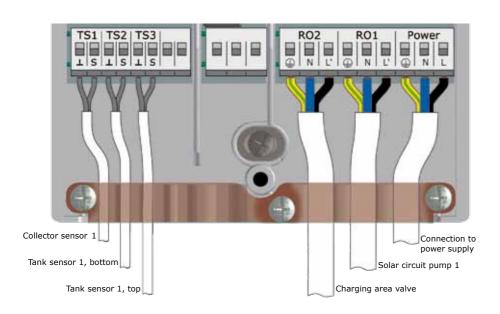




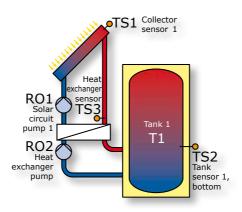


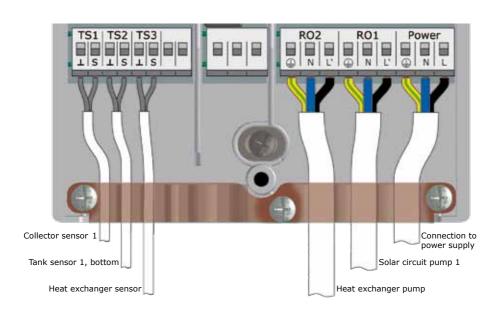




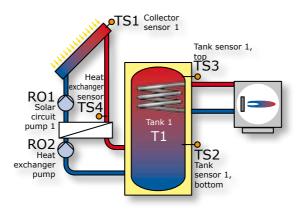


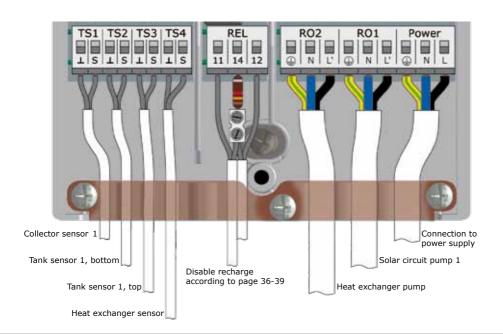




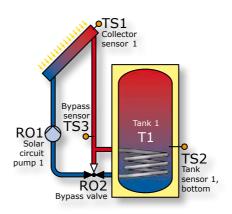


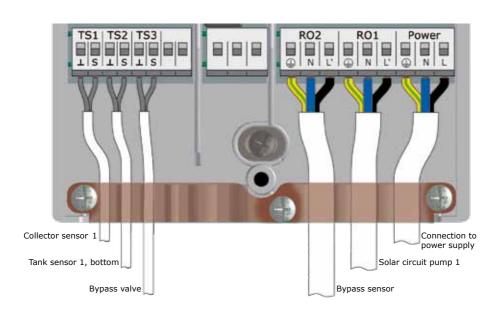




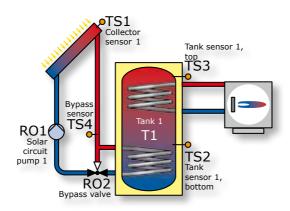


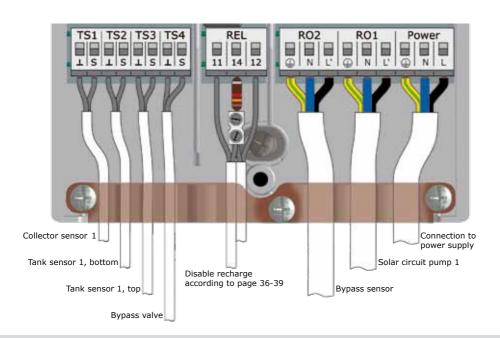




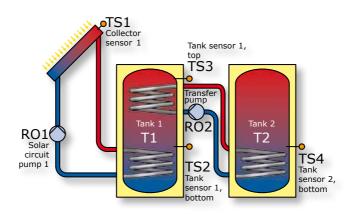


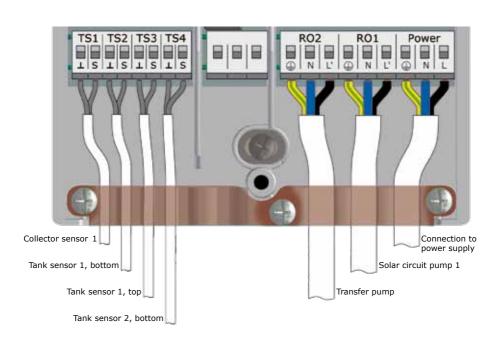




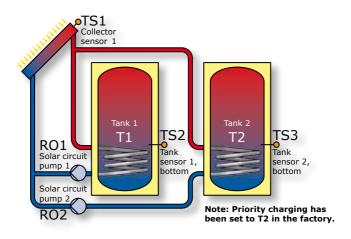


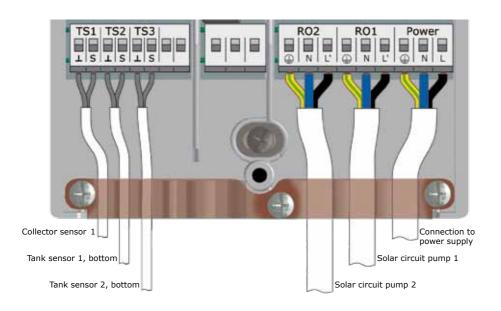




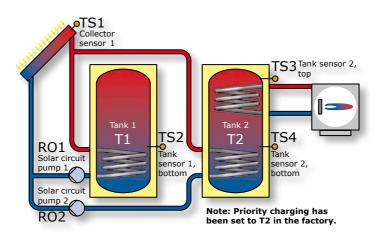


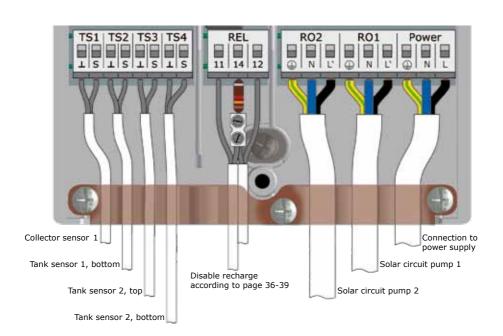




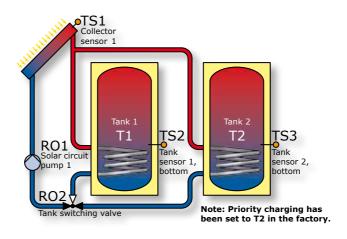


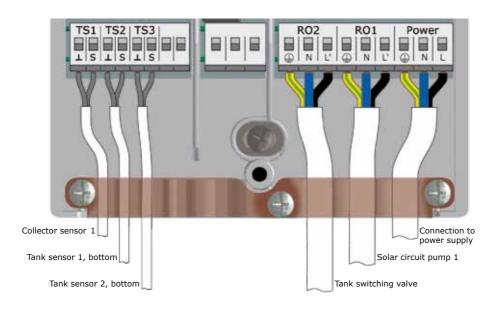




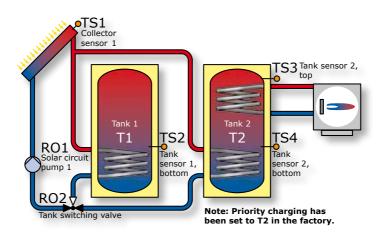


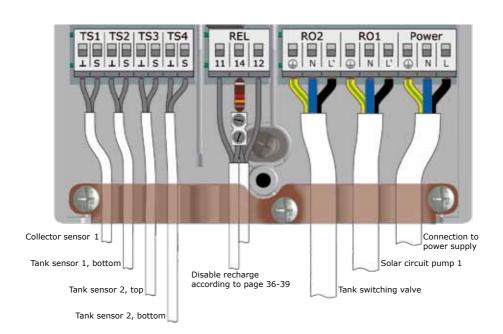




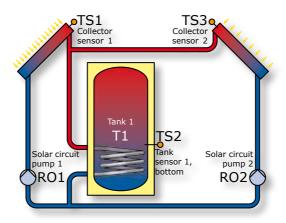


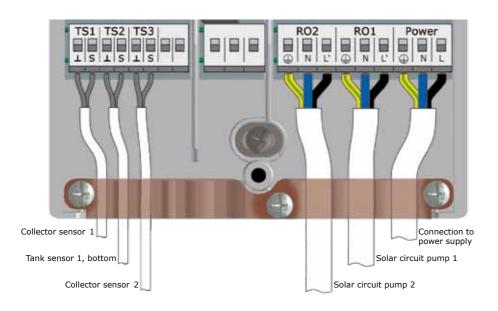




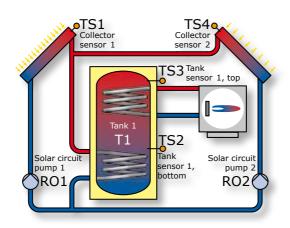


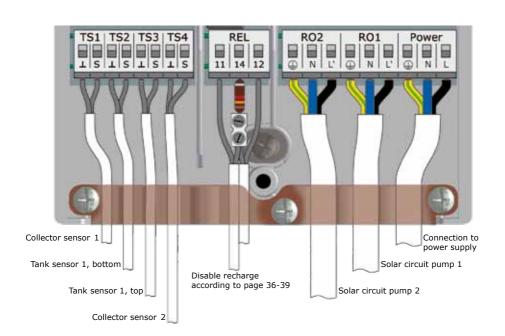














# Optional disable recharge

The efficiency of a solar plant increases as the recharge of the tank from the boiler decreases. Consequently, "disable recharge" means that recharging of the water tank is blocked by the boiler.

The disable recharge function is possible for the hydraulic systems 2, 6, 8, 11, 13 and 15.

### Time-controlled disable recharge

Recharge is blocked by the boiler for specific phases via a time program. Within the preset period of time (for ex. 7 to 19 h), recharge is blocked completely by the boiler without requiring the minimum temperature to this effect.

### Time-/temperature-controlled disable recharge

If a minimum temperature in the tank is exceeded, disable recharge is activated.

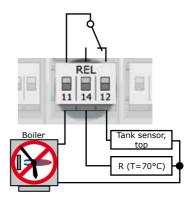
This function can be activated in parallel to the time program.

If the preset minimum temperature (e. q. 45°C) in the tank is exceeded, recharge of the tank is disabled by the boiler.

If, however, the minimum temperature is no longer reached, recharge is enabled by the boiler no matter whether the time program blocks recharge or not.

Check the heating boiler manual to determine which sensor type is used as tank sensor!

Colour code		-	
R Terminal 14	130 Ω	620 Ω	1.3 kΩ
Sensor type	Pt 100	Pt 500	Pt 1000



All the parameters required for disable recharge are set in professional mode under >1.4.3 disable recharge<.

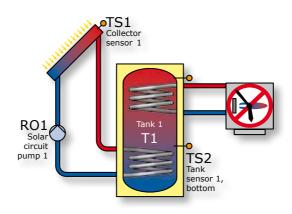
=> Professional mode as of page 67.

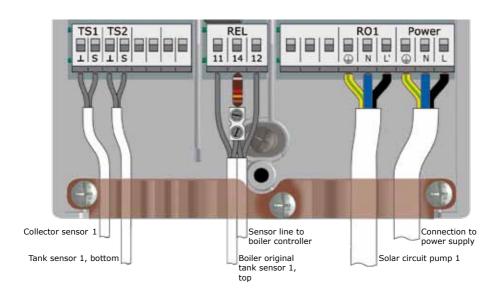
1.4.3 disable recharge Activ. time progr. Start 00:00 **Fnd** 00:00 Activation T min. T min. tank 45.0°C 04.07.2011 10:39

# Optional disable recharge



The system 2 is shown here as an example for the time/temperature controlled disable recharge function. Systems 6, 8, 11, 13 and 15 work in an analog manner.





#### Efficiency-optimized disable recharge

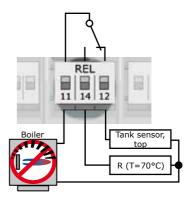
For this disable recharge version, two sensors must be mounted in the position of the upper tank sensor:

- 1.: the original boiler sensor of the heating plant.
- 2.: a Pt 1000 which is connected to TS3 of the smart Sol.

Now, a required recharge is optimized via algorithms which take account of various factors such as the energy input and the heat requirements.

Check the heating boiler manual to determine which sensor type is used as tank sensor!

Colour code	-	-	
R Terminal 14	130 Ω	620 Ω	1.3 kΩ
Sensor type	Pt 100	Pt 500	Pt 1000



All the parameters required for disable recharge are set in professional mode under >1.4.3 disable recharge<.

=> Professional mode as of page 67.

1.4.3 disable recharge

Activ. time progr.

Start

00:00

End

00:00

Activation T min.

T min. tank

45.0°C▼

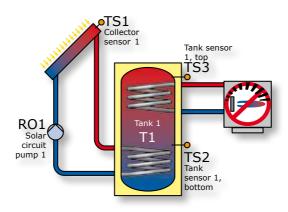
04.07.2011

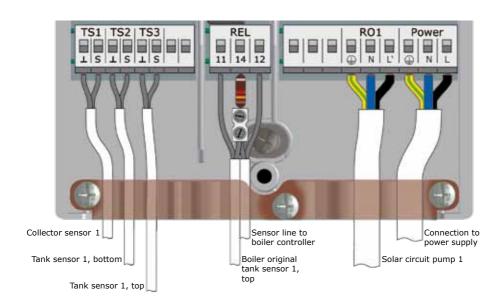
10:39

# Optional disable recharge



The system 2 is shown here as an example for the efficiency-optimized disable recharge function. Systems 6, 8, 11, 13 and 15 work in an analog manner.







# Optional soft water station AQA solar

In a specific equipment version (with an extension module), the differential temperature controller **smart Sol** can be connected to the soft water station AQA solar of BWT Wassertechnik GmbH, Schriesheim.

AQA solar is a decalcification plant based on an ion exchanger, which ensures that the water lines and heat exchangers in your home are not damaged by scaling.

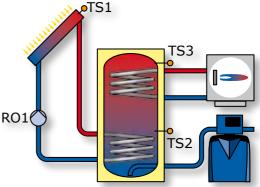
In case of very intense temporary heating of the drinking water, especially with thermal solar systems, decalcification is very useful to maintain efficiency.

Setup and operation of the equipment combination **smart Sol** and AQA solar is described in separate documentation and/or the operating manual of BWT.



For connection, the terminals >Tx<, >Rx< and >Gnd< above the interface terminals TS1 to TS4 are provided on the extension modules.

Integration of the soft water station is possible in all hydraulic systems of the **smart Sol**, and is displayed, e. g.:



1.8 AQA solar

Soft water

Flow rate 421l/h Soft water delivery 317m³

04.07.2011

10:30

In the main menu, information transmitted by the soft water station can be retrieved under >1.8 AQA solar<.

# **Commissioning mode**



## **Important!**

For commissioning, the controller must be assembled correctly, all inputs and outputs must be connected and ready for operation, the strain relief device must be screw-fastened and the terminal cover closed!



This is an explanation in terms of an example of commissioning of the differential temperature controller **smart Sol**; details vary along with the hydraulic configuration and the software version.

Commissioning is communicated in plain text; the user must make a selection, acknowledge and - if applicable - jump to the next menu item.

The differential temperature controller **smart Sol** accompanies you during the entire configuration and interrogates everything it must know for optimum operation.

Now, the power supply of the controller must be switched on, or the earth contact plug of the supply cable inserted in a plugbox - the display screen appears.

0.1 Language	
Deutsch	
English	
Français	
Italiano	
	Next ►
04.07.2011	09:12

>0.1 Language< appears after a short booting sequence.

Various languages are available in this version of the **smart Sol**.

Activate the required version and acknowledge by pressing >Next<.

0.2 Time/Date	
Time	09:51
Date	04.07.2011
	Next ►
04.07.2011	09:12

>0.2 Time/date< appears.

Press >OK< - the hour is highlighted in colour.

Turn the rotary encoder until the correct figure appears, and acknowledge via the >OK< button.

The controller accepts the value and jumps to the minute setting.

In this way, all values for time and date can be entered, and acknowledged by >Next<.



#### >0.3 Inputs< appears.

Select and activate the input interfaces TS1 to TS4 used and assign the selected function to them by scrolling.

Once all inputs have been assigned correctly, acknowledge by pressing >Continue<.

0.3 Inputs	
TS1	
	Coll 1
TS2	
TS3	▼
04.07.2011	09:12



## Important!

At the interface TS4, an impeller sensor can be selected as flowmeter via >Impeller<.

#### >0.4 Volumetric flow< appears.

If TS4 has already been assigned to >Impeller<, >Impeller< will appear here in terms of sensor system. The number of pulses per litre still has to be selected. If the assignment of TS4 is different or if no assignment has been made, only a vortex can be selected here. To this effect, the installed vortex volumetric flow sensor still has to be defined.

Acknowledge by pressing >Next<.

0.4 Volumetric flow	
Sensor system	
	Impeller
Pulses/litre	
	14Imp/l
	Next
04.07.2011	09:13



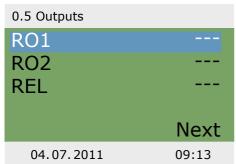
## **Important!**

A high-efficiency pump can be connected to TS4.

The WILO ST 25/7 PWM is preassigned.

# **Commissioning mode**

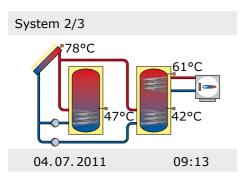




>0.5 Outputs< appears.

Select and activate the output interfaces RO1, RO2, REL used and assign them to the selected function by scrolling.

Once all outputs have been assigned correctly, acknowledge by pressing >Next<.



Now, the controller offers the hydraulic systems which are possible due to the assigned inputs and the selected outputs.

By turning the rotary encoder, the required system can be selected (here system 2 of 3 possible ones) and acknowledged via the button >OK<.

### Note!

Here, access to all plant layouts is possible for testing purposes via the option >Show all<. However, for correct operation, one of the plant layouts suggested by the controller must be selected.



#### >0.7 Checklist< appears.

Here, the output test is offered first - call up the test by pressing the button >OK<.



#### >0.8 Output test< appears.

Here, the outputs can be activated manually via the >OK< button to test the function of the activated output or of the connected unit.

If not all pumps and valves are working properly, the plant elements in question and the cabling must be verified and repaired.

Acknowledge by pressing >Next<.

0.8 Output test	
RO1	
RO2	
REL	
	Next
04.07.2011	09:13

#### >0.7 Checklist< reappears.

As the plant, when not in use, is only supplied with heat, but no heat is withdrawn, it may be subject to overheating and damage.

Thus, a >holiday function< was programmed which minimizes heat input.

Here, the holiday function can be set - call up by pressing the >OK< button.



# **Commissioning mode**



0.7.2 Holiday function	
Tank recooling Soft charge T-ON	120.0°C
T-OFF	100.0°C Next ►
04.07.2011	09:14

Various options can be selected for the holiday function.

At lower ambient temperatures (e. g. at night), tank recooling tries to dissipate heat via the collectors.

The soft charge circuit is designed so that the heat input into the tank is as low as possible.

The appropriate switch-ON and OFF temperatures must be varied as required.

Acknowledge by pressing >Next<.



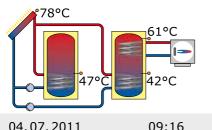
>0.7 Checklist< reappears.

Acknowledge by pressing >Next<.

>0.9 End< appears.

By >Next<, the controller changes over to >Automatic mode<.

# System 11



Commissioning is complete.

As of this point, the **smart Sol** controls the solar thermal plant automatically.



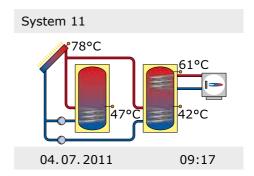
# **Automatic mode**

In automatic mode, the screen displays the date, the time and the active hydraulic system.

The current temperature is displayed for each temperature sensor.

The pump activity is displayed on the display as animation.

There is no need for intervention by the fitter or operator.





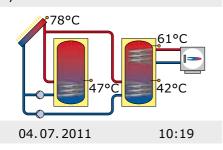
### Note!

Check the display screen of the **smart Sol** on a regular basis to be able to eliminate any malfunctions promptly!

# **Operation mode**



#### System 11



On the controller, the user can make various settings and obtain information about states and processes.

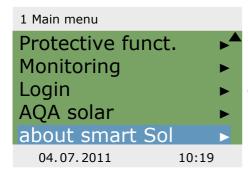
To this effect, press the button >OK< in automatic mode.

# 1 Main menu Evaluation Settings Basic functions Efficiency functions Protective funct. 04.07.2011 10:19

>1 Main menu< appears.

A list of subitems appears

By scrolling ...



...the lower part of the menu is displayed.

Once the first subitem

>Evaluation< is selected, ...



...>1.1 Evaluation< appears.

Another selection level appears.

Once the first subitem >Measured values< is selected, ...

1.1 Evaluation

Measured values

Service hours

CO2 savings

Heat quantities

Error list

04.07.2011

10:20

...>1.1.1 Measured values< appears.

Here, the temperatures and dates concerning the controller are displayed.

By scrolling ...

TITIT FICUSATED VALUES	
Coll 1	78.2°C
Tank 1 bottom	47.0°C
Tank 2 bottom	42.1°C
Tank 2 top	61.4°C
Flow temp.	68.7°C▼
04.07.2011	10:20

1 1 1 Measured values

1 1 1 Measured values

...the lower part of the menu (if available) is displayed.

Return to >1.1 Evaluation<.

Once the second subitem >Service hours< is selected, ...

1.1.1 Measured values		
Flow temp.	68.7°C <sup>▲</sup>	
Flow rate	1.3l/min	
Solar pump	1 34%	
Tank chove	rv1 OFF	
Disable recha	arge OFF	
04.07.2011	10:20	

# **Operation mode**



1.1.2 Service hours

Reset

Solar pump 1 112h Tank ch.-over v 1 94h Disable recharge 361h

04.07.2011 10:21

...>1.1.2 Service hours< appears.

The operating time of the activated plant components is displayed in hours.

By actuating the menu item >Reset<, all counters are reset to zero.

The values are saved once per day, so that one day max. is "lost" in case of failure of the power supply.

Return to >1.1 Evaluations.

Once the third subitem >CO2 savings< is selected, ...

1.1.3 CO2 savings

Activation Savings 447 kg

Reset Fuel Natural gas

04.07.2011 10:21

...>1.1.3 CO2 savings< appears.

Here, assessment of the saved carbon dioxide can be activated, read and reset.

By selecting >Fuel<...

Fdit

**Fuel** 

Natural gas

Restore last value Factory settings

04.07.2011 10:22

...>Edit< appears.

Here, the fuel types natural gas or fuel oil can be selected for a calculation of CO<sub>2</sub>.

Return to >1.1 Evaluation<.

Continue with >Heat quantities<.



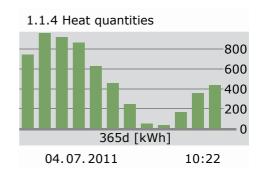
>1.1.4 Heat quantities< appears.

Activation starts a counter which determines the heat yield of the solar plant.

Press >Reset< to reset the counter to 0.

1.1.4 Heat quantities	
Activation	$\overline{\vee}$
Diagram	Week
Heat quantity	108 kWh
Reset	
04.07.2011	10:22

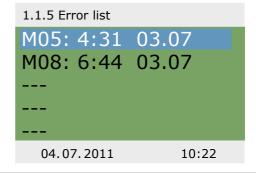
The evaluation period can be selected via the >Diagram< - >Week<, >Month< or >Year< The evaluation appears as a bar graph. Continue with >Error list<.



>1.1.5 Error list< appears.

Here, a table of the last errors occurred appears for information.

By selecting a fault ...



# **Operation mode**



1.1.5 Error list
M05:
Sensor short-circuit
on TS3!
Press ESC to return

04.07.2011 10:22

 $\ldots$  the error message appears in plain text.

If necessary, take the appropriate measures.

Return to >1 Main menu<. Continue with >Settings<.

# 1.2 Settings Date/Time Language Display Rem.SD card safely Factory settings 04.07.2011 10:24

>1.2 Settings< appears.

Another selection level appears.

Once the first subitem >Date/Time< is selected, ...

1.2.1 Date settings	
Date	04.07.2011
Time	10:23
	•
04.07.2011	10:23

...>1.2.1 Date settings< appears.

Here, date and time can be set in case of deviation or an extended period of deenergizing.

Select the subitem >Date< or >Time< by pressing >OK<.

One group of figures each is activated and can be varied via the rotary encoder; whenever >OK< is pressed, the activation jumps to the next group.

Return to >1.2 Settings<.

Continue with >Language<.

1.2.1 Date settings		
Date	04.07.2011	
Time	10:23	
	▼	
04.07.2011	10:23	

#### >0.1 Language appears.

Here, the user can change over to another available language.

Additional languages can be added to the controller as required.

Continue with >Display<.

0.1 Language	
Deutsch	abla
English	
Français	
Italiano	
04.07.2011	10:23

#### >1.2.7 Display< appears.

- >Brightness< serves to adjust the backlighting of the display in steps of 10% from 10% to 100%.
- >Blanking time< is used to determine the time after which, in case of inactivity, backlighting is reduced from the set value to 10%. Adjustable in the range from 30 to 255 seconds.

Return to >1.2 Settings<.

1.2.7 Display	
Brightness Blanking time	100% 180s
	•
04.07.2011	10:23

# **Operation mode**





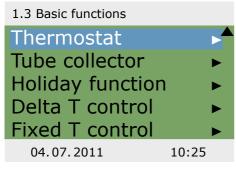
Before the micro SD card can be removed, >Remove SD card safely<br/>
must have been selected.

The last menu item is >Factory settings<.

By selecting and pressing the button >OK<, followed by >esc<, the preset values are deleted and replaced by the factory settings.

Return to >1 Main menu<.

Continue with >Basic functions<.



>1.3 Basic functions< appears.

Another selection level appears.

Once the first subitem >Thermostat< is selected, ...



...>1.3.1 Thermostat< appears.

The controller's free outputs can be used as thermostats for various applications.

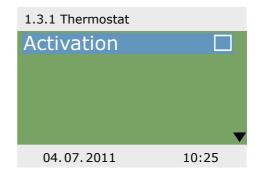
In professional mode, presettings must be made to this effect - your fitter will explain the appropriate function to you, if necessary.

By selecting a subitem ...

...the appropriate activation screen is displayed.

Return to >1.3 Basic functions<.

Continue with >Tube collector<.

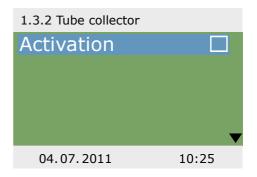


#### >1.3.2 Tube collectors< appears.

This option is to be activated in case vacuum tube collectors are used.

Return to >1.3 Basic functions<.

Continue with >Holiday function<.



#### >1.3.3 Holiday function < appears.

Here, you enter the time of your next holiday. "Holiday" means that the heating/ warm water plant is not used in summer.

In this case, the controller will adapt control for the specified period so that overheating of the plant is prevented.

First select the subitem >Start<, then >End< by pressing >OK<.



# **Operation mode**



Edit		
Start		
	19.07.2011	)  -
Restore last value		e
Factory settings		c
04.07.2011	10:26	

>Edit< appears.

Here, the dates of your absence are entered. Return to >1.3 Basic functions<.

Continue with >Delta T control<.

1.3.5 dT control	
dT ON 1	8.0k
dT OFF 1	4.0k
dT ON 2	8.0k
dT OFF 2	4.0k
	•
04.07.2011	10:27

>1.3.5 dT control< appears.

Here, parameters of the controller can be changed.

The factory settings of the **smart Sol** can be used for almost all plants.

Ask a fitter before making changes at this point.

Return to >1.3 Basic functions<.

Continue with >Fixed T control<.

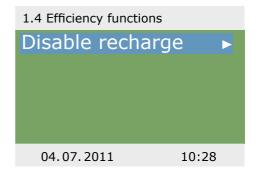
1.3.6 Fixed temperatu	ire	>1.3.6 Fixed temperature< appears.
T fixed 1	70.0°C	Here, the temperature values for the collector panels are entered which
T fixed 2	70.0°C	are to be achieved via control of the pump delivery rate in question.
		The factory settings of the <b>smart Sol</b> can be used for almost all plants.
		Return to >1 Main menu<.
04.07.2011	10:27	Continue with >Efficiency functions<.



>1.4 Efficiency functions< appears.

Another selection level appears.

Once the first subitem >disable recharge< is selected, ...



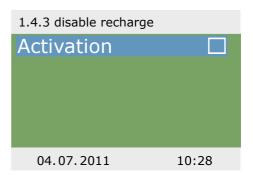
... >1.4.3 disable recharge< appears.

This option must be activated if recharging of the warm water tank is to be switched off as a function of time or temperature.

To this effect, the fitter must make the appropriate presettings.

Return to >1 Main menu<.

Continue with >Protective functions<.



>1.5 Protective functions< appears.

Another selection level appears.

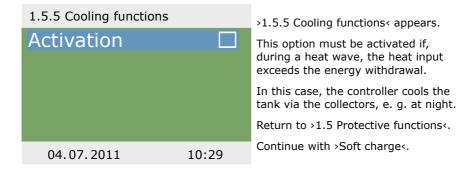
Continue with >Collector defrost.<.

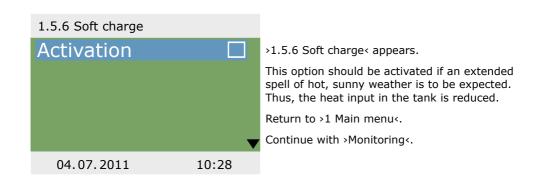


# **Operation mode**



1.5.2 Defrosting		>1.5.2 Defrosting< appears.
Activation		>Defrosting< can be used to heat frozen collectors.
		At the same time, the tank is cooled!
		This is a one-time action which must be repeated as required.
		Return to >1.5 Protective functions<.
04.07.2011	10:29	Continue with >Tank cooling<.





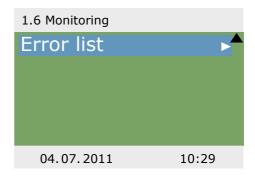


#### >1.6 Monitoring < appears.

Here, the error list can be called up. The required information appears on the display.

Return to >1 Main menu<.

Continue with >Login<.



#### >1.7 Login< appears.

Here, the fitter can enter his/her access code to perform further settings and changes.

Return to >1 Main menu<.

Continue with >AQA solar<.



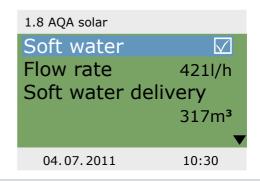
#### >1.8 AQA solar< appears.

This menu is only occupied if the soft water station >AQA solar< made by BWT is integrated in the fresh water heating.

For appropriate information, please refer to the documentation by BWT / regarding AQA solar.

Return to >Main menu<.

Continue with >About smart Sol<.



## **Operation mode**



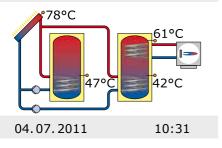
1.9 About smart Sol	
smart Sol	
SW version	3.04
Serial number	089
04.07.2011	10:30

>1.9 About smart Sol< appears.

Here, the software version of the controller and the serial number appear.

This information is required for repairs and for version management.

### System 11



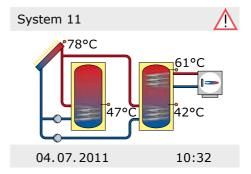
If no entry is made within the preset time (30 - 255 s) on the **smart Sol**, the display returns to >System<.

To return there, you can also push the button >esc<.



The screen on top right shows the >Attention< symbol which points out a notification or an operating malfunction.

Select via >OK<.



If >Safety function< appears in the display, this is a message, no malfunction.

In this case, there is no deficiency, but limits have been exceeded.

The controller indicates that a protective function has been triggered.

The message is only active until normal operation has been restored.





## Note!

If a malfunction message appears in the display, the operator can define the possible causes by means of the Service Wizard so that he/she can provide the fitter with precise information.

The differential temperature controller **smart Sol** communicates malfunction processes in plain text. The Service Wizard indicates the possible causes of malfunctions on the basis of the detected symptoms and thus supports immediate and comfortable detection of deficiencies.

There may be various deficiencies in a solar thermal system, which require a wide variety of approaches. The controller communicates every step to the operator or fitter via the screen, so that there is no need to describe all malfunctions in detail in this operating manual.

Here, a malfunction message with troubleshooting process is presented as an example.

### Malfunction



## Danger!

Mortal danger due to electrocution!

For troubleshooting on the plant, disconnect all poles of the power supply reliably and protect it them against being switched on again!



# 1.10 Service Wizard M02: Breakage of sensor on TS1! Menu Next 04.07.2011 10:33

>1.10 Service Wizard< appears.

The malfunction appears in plan text - here:

>M02: Breakage of sensor on TS1!<.

If an analysis/repair is not required at present, press >Menu < to return to the main menu.

1.10 Service Wizard

M02:
Breakage of sensor on TS1!
Menu Next

04.07.2011 10:33

The Service Wizard helps detect possible causes of malfunctions.

Acknowledge by pressing >Next<.



10:33

04.07.2011

For this malfunction, the following causes are assumed: >Cable/connection< or >Sensor< - select the first menu item and confirm by pressing >OK<.



The controller here provides the troubleshooting instruction to check the connection cable.

Perform the measure in accordance with the recommendation.

Acknowledge by pressing >Next<.



More detailed instructions are available if required.

Acknowledge by pressing >Next<.



The troubleshooting result is interrogated.

Continue via >Yes< for the case that the malfunction has been determined.



## Malfunction

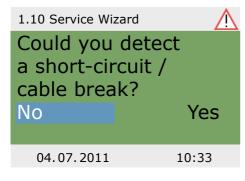




Repair information appears.

Perform the appropriate repair work.

Exit the >Service Wizard<br/>
by pressing >Exit<.



If the cause of the malfunction has not yet been determined, troubleshooting can be continued.

Continue with >No<.



Select all the sources of malfunctions listed, and confirm via >OK<.



Appropriate instructions appear for each source of faults.

Perform the measure in accordance with the recommendation.

Continue with >Explanation<.

Please check
the sensor for
plausible values.
Explanation

04.07.2011 10:34

A part of the information and instructions may be provided in close detail, so that ...

1.10 Service Wizard

Disconnect it and measure its resistor.

Next

04.07.2011 10:34

...the texts may well take several screens.

With PT 1000 sensors
0°C to 100°C
correspond to
a resistor of
1000 to 1385 Ohm.

04.07.2011 10:34

### Malfunction

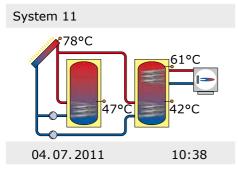




After description of the troubleshooting measure, the result determined by you is interrogated...



... and the appropriate logical conclusion is made, the repair work displayed.



After elimination of the malfunction, the plant screen without the >Attention< symbol appears again on the display, automatic mode is continued.

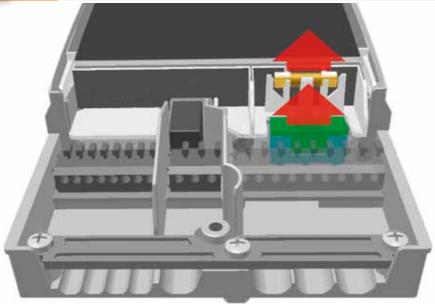


# Replacement of fuse



## Danger!

Mortal danger due to electrocution! Before opening the terminal cover, disconnect the power supply reliably!



To remove the device fuse, open the terminal cover.

Above the right-hand group of terminals, the fuse base and a spare fuse are located. Pull the upper part of the support and the spare part out.

The fuse link is clamped in the formed piece and is removed together with the plastic holder.



Now, push the micro-fuse laterally out of its holder. The fuse link is installed by reversing the above order. Make sure to procure yourself immediately a new spare fuse!



## Danger!

Risk of fire due to overload or short-circuit! Only use fuse links type 5 x 20 mm, T2A!

## **Professional mode**



## **Important!**

In professional mode, settings are made which require detailed knowledge of the heating and solar plant.

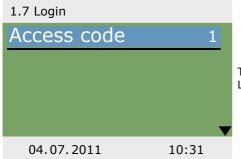
Moreover, solid specialist knowledge regarding control engineering, hydraulics and solar thermal water heating is required!

If a single parameter is changed, this may affect the safety, function and efficiency of the entire plant!

Leave the settings in professional mode to a specialist workshop, the fitter or heating installer!

Modifications by non-experts tend to result in damage to the plant, rather than to an improvement of its efficiency!





To enter the professional mode, select >1.7 Login< from the main menu, activate and ...

Edit	
Access code	
	365
Restore last value Factory settings	
, -	
04.07.2011	10:31

... enter the access code.

The access code to professional mode is >365<.

The fact that the fitter must be available for his/her customers on 365 days per year may serve as a mnemonic trick.

After having returned to >1 Main menu<, the screen shows a list of subitems as in operation mode.



In menu item >1.1 Evaluation<, enhanced setting options for the operation mode are only available in subitem >Heat quantity<.

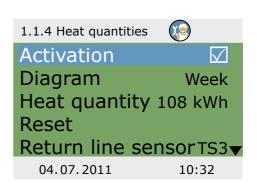
Continue with >Heat quantity<.



Here, precise settings must be made to enable the controller to set up the heat quantity balance as precisely as possible.

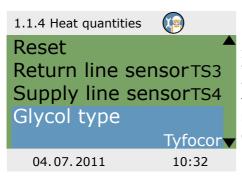
The evaluation period can be selected via the >Diagram< - >Week<, >Month< or >Year<.

Continue to scroll.



### **Professional mode**





In addition to the operation mode's functions, the sensors in the return and supply lines are assigned.

The filling can be defined as water, Tyfocor, propylene glycol or ethylene glycol.

Continue to scroll.



The following items appear under >1.2. Settings< next to the operation mode menus:

- >Temp. limitation<
- >Max. temp. shutoff<
- >Minimum temperature<



After scrolling:

- >Priority charging<
- >Summer/winter time<

Call up menu item >Temp limitation<.



If the temperature in tank 1 exceeds the value T limit 1, or if the temperature in tank 2 exceeds the value T limit 2, the solar circuit pump is switched off unconditionally.

The pump is not switched on again until the actual temperature falls below the value T limit by the hysteresis >Hyst<.

Example: T limit =60°C minus Hyst=5K => Reclosing temperature 55°C.

Continue via the menu item >Max. Temp shut-off<.

1.2.3 Temp limitation	
Hyst.	5.0K
T limit 1	60.0°C
T limit 2	60.0°C
04.07.2011	10:34

Maximum temperature of the tanks 1 and 2, to avoid excessively hot water in the tank; the tank in question is only charged to its >T max<.

In case of collector overheating, the tank can be charged up to >T-limit<.

Continue via the menu item >Minimum temperature<.

1.2.5 Max. temperature	: <b>P</b>
T max. tank 1	60.0°C
T max. tank 2	60.0°C
	•
04.07.2011	10:34

To increase efficiency on charging the tanks, the minimum temperature to be present at the collector in question is entered via >T min. Coll<.

The relevant hysteresis value represents the difference between the switch-ON and switch-OFF temperature.

Continue via the menu item >Priority charge<.

1.2.6 Min. temperature	
Activation	$\overline{\vee}$
T min. Coll 1	20.0°C
T min. Coll 2	20.0°C
Hyst. Coll. 1	2.0K
Hyst. Coll. 2	2.0K
04.07.2011	10:34

## **Professional mode**



1.2.8 Priority	charge 🕼
Priority	Parallel charge
t pause	2min
t charge	20min
dT Coll.	2.0K
04.07.201	1 10:34

In case of dual-tank systems, the tank to be charged first is defined: tank 1, tank 2 or parallel charging.

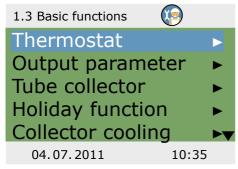
>t pause< is used to set the pause time between two switch-ON tests.

>t charge< serves to define the charging time for the secondary tank.

Once >dT Coll< is reached, the pause time is restarted.

Continue via the menu item >Summer/Winter time<.

# 1.2.10 Summer time Activation If the differential temperature controller is installed in a location where there is summer time, the offset can be activated here. Return to >Main menu<. Continue with >Basic functions<.



The following items appear under >1.3. Basic functions< next to the operation mode menus:

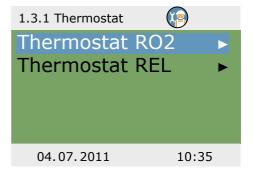
- >Thermostat<
- >Output parameter<
- >Collector cooling< ...

- ... and enhanced menus regarding the
- >Holiday function<
- >Delta T control<
- >Fixed T control<

Call up the menu item >Thermostat<.

1.3 Basic functions	
Holiday function	▶▲
Collector cooling	<b>•</b>
Commissioning	<b>&gt;</b>
Delta T control	<b>&gt;</b>
Fixed T control	<b>▶</b>
04.07.2011 10:3	5

If outputs on the controller are not assigned, these channels can be used as thermostats. Here, the appropriate channel is selected.



Perform activation.

The output having been defined by selection, the appropriate sensor, the switch-ON and switch-OFF temperatures still have to be set.

For the heating function, T ON must be < T OFF. For the cooling function, T ON must be > T OFF.

Continue to scroll.

1.3.1 Thermostat	
Activation	
Sensor	TS3
Output	RO2
TON	40.0°C
T OFF	55.0°C▼
04.07.2011	10:35



1.3.1 Thermostat	
t ON 1	00:00
t ON 2	00:00
t ON 3	00:00
t ON 4	00:00
t OFF 1	00:00▼
04.07.2011	10:35

Up to four time slots can be assigned to each thermostat function. First of all, define the switch-ON times.

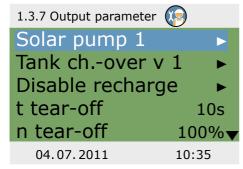
Continue to scroll.

1.3.1 Thermostat	
t OFF 2	00:00
t OFF 3	00:00
t OFF 4	00:00
Start	
	Timer▼
04.07.2011	10:35

Then, define the switch-OFF times.

As start signal, the timer, timer-thermostat or temperature-thermostat thereof can be set.

Continue via the menu item >Output parameter<.



Here, the general settings for the assigned outputs are defined.

Continue to scroll.

>t tear-off< and >n tear-off< define how long and at which speed the pumps are to run on starting.

Select an output...

1.3.7 Output parameter	<b>KP</b>
Tank chover v	′ 1 ▶▲
Disable recharg	je ►
t tear-off	10s
n tear-off	100%
Speed delta	10%
04.07.2011	10:35

...to define the required control algorithm as >dT< or >Fixed T<.

In case of plants with long piping or slow response, overtravel times for the solar circuit, pump and valve can be determined.

Continue to menu item >Tube collector<.

1.3.7 Output parameter (	dT
Overtravel time	0s
04.07.2011	10:35

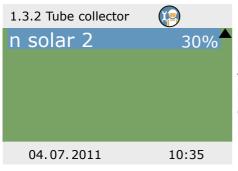
To receive correct measured values from the tube collector system, the pump must be switched ON briefly.

By activation of the function, the solar circuit pump can be started time- and/or temperature-controlled.

The time sequence, the pump ON time and  $\dots$ 

1.3.2 Tube collector	
Activation	
t-ON	10min
t solar 1	20s
n solar 1	100%
t solar 2	20s <b>▼</b>
04.07.2011	10:35





... the pump delivery rate as a percentage value can be entered.

The two time programs are performed one after the other.

Continue via the menu item >Holiday function<.

1.3.3 Holiday function	
Start	
	19.07.2011
End	
	02.08.2011
	▼
04.07.2011	10:35

To avoid overheating of the plant, the controller will suppress yield optimization while the holiday function is activated.

The time frame of the holiday function is mostly defined in operation mode.

Continue to scroll.

1.3.3 Holiday function	n 🕼
Tank cooling	
Start	00:00
End	00:00
Re-cooling	
Т	min. tank▼
04.07.2011	10:35

If tank cooling is activated, an appropriate time frame must be defined - this makes sense during the cooler hours of the night - by allowing the controller to dissipate as much energy as possible via the collectors.

Under >Recooling<, determine whether cooling is to be effected down to >T min tank< or >T max tank<.

Continue to scroll.



Under >n pump< set the pump speed in percent.

Enter the hysteresis value by >Hyst<.

If necessary, activate >Soft charging<

>dT< is used to define the switch-ON temperature for the holiday function as a difference from the preset maximum temperature of the tank.

Via >T-min tank 1< and ...

Continue to scroll.

1.3.3 Holiday function	
n pump	100%
Hyst.	5.0K
Soft charge	
dT	5.0K
T min tank 1	40.0°C▼
04.07.2011	10:35

...>T-min tank 2<, specify the minimum temperature required for the tank in question.

Select whether the >Priority tank< or the >Secondary tank< are to be cooled.

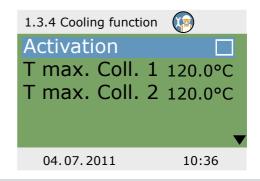
Continue via the menu item >Cooling function<.

1.3.3 Holiday function		
dT	5.0K <sup>▲</sup>	
T min tank 1	40.0°C	
T min tank 2	40.0°C	
Tank		
Secondary tank		
04.07.2011	10:35	

Here, collector cooling is activated: once the collector temperature >T max. Coll. 1<, or >T max. Coll. 2< is reached, the appropriate solar circuit pump continues to operate until the tank limit temperature is reached.

Return to >Main menu<.

Continue with >Commissioning<.







Here, new commissioning can be started - e. g. if a new hydraulic system is to be selected.

=> >Commissioning mode< as of page 43.

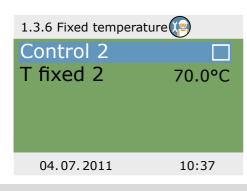
Continue with >Delta T control<.

1.3.5 dT control	
Activation dT1	
dT 1	2.0k
dT ON 1	8.0K
dT OFF 1	4.0K
dT targ. 1	10.0k <b>▼</b>
04.07.2011	10:37

If control algorithms have been defined as >dT< under >1.3.1 Output parameter<, the appropriate outputs can be configured here.

Via >dT ON<, the switch-ON temperature, via >dT OFF<, the switch-OFF temperature and via >dT targ.<, the target differential temperature are set. (Differential temperature between collector and tank, bottom).

Continue with >Fixed T control<.



If control algorithms have been defined as >Fixed T< under >1.3.1 Output parameter<, the appropriate outputs can be configured here.

In case of the fixed temperature control, the collector is controlled to the preset temperature via a variable pump delivery rate.

Continue with >Efficiency functions<.

The following items appear under >1.4. Efficiency functions< next to the operation mode menus:

- >Low-Flow<
- >Quick-charging<

Call up menu item >Low-Flow<.

1.4 Efficiency functions	
Low-Flow	<b>•</b>
Quick-charging	
Disable recharge	<b>•</b>
04.07.2011 10:3	38

Here, the switch-ON temperature can be defined for low-flow plants.

Continue with >Quick-charging<.

1.4.1 Low-Flow	
Activation	
TON	60.0°C
04.07.2011	10:38

Tank quick charging changes over from dT control to fixed temperature control.

>T ON< and >T OFF< define the change-over range and >T targ. Coll.< the fixed temperature on the collector.

An upper tank sensor is required for quick-charging.

Continue with >Disable recharge<.

1.4.2 Quick charging	
Activation	
Sensors	TS3
TON	48.0°C
T OFF	52.0°C
T targ. Coll.	70.0°C
04.07.2011	10:38



1.4.3 disable recharge

Activ. time progr.

Start

00:00

End

00:00

Activation T min.

T min. tank

04.07.2011

10:39

If the plant has been designed accordingly and a system involving disable recharge selected, the appropriate parameters are set here.

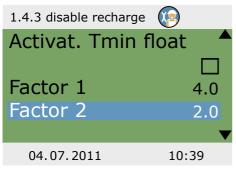
Here, the time and/or temperature control is activated - possible for all systems 2, 6, 8, 11, 13, 15.

Time and temperature control can be used in combination.

Select the time slot via >Start< and >End<.

Select the minimum temperature via >T min tank<.

Continue to scroll.



Here, the efficiency-optimized disable recharge is enabled and activated - possible for all systems 2, 6, 8, 11, 13, 15.

Set >factor 1<.

Factor 1 weights the expected solar input, factor 2 the absolute level.

By reducing factor 1, the expected solar input gets a higher weighting.

Continue to scroll.



Set >factor 2<.

By reducing factor 2, reaching the tank minimum temperature >T min tank< (at the end of the menu) gets a higher weighting.

Determine under >T floating< whether the temperature is to be measured on the upper or lower tank sensor.

Enter the minimum tank temperature via >T min tank<.

Return to >Main menu<.

Continue with >Protective functions<.

The following items appear under >1.5. Protective functions< next to the operation mode menus:

- >Anti-Blocking<
- >Antifreeze protection<

Call up menu item >Anti-Blocking<.

1.5 Protective functions	
Anti-blocking	•
Collector defrost.	•
Antifreeze protect.	<b>&gt;</b>
Tank cooling	<b>•</b>
Soft charge	<b>•</b>
04.07.2011 10:4	10

The pumps can be moved daily to prevent them from getting blocked.

This function is not activated as long as the pumps are activated in normal operation.

Determine the time of the day and the operating period.

Continue with >Collector defrosting<.

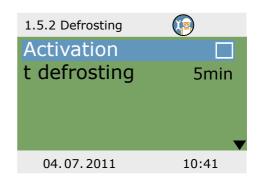
1.5.1 Anti-blocking	
Start	11:00
Duration	5s
	•
04.07.2011	10:40

>Defrosting< can be used to heat frozen collectors.

At the same time, the tank is cooled!

Set the pump runtime.

Continue with >Antifreeze protection<.





5.0°C
5.0°C
ylene glycol▼
10:42

Activation and setting of the antifreeze protective function for the collector.

Via >T ON<, enter the anti-freeze protection temperature for water-filled plants.

When anti-freeze products are used, the type and the proportion can be entered; the anti-freeze protection temperature is calculated automatically.

Continue to scroll.



In the case of plants with two tanks, the source of the anti-freeze protection heat must be selected by specifying >Priority tank< or >Secondary tank<.

Continue with >Cooling function<.

1.5.5 Cooling function	<b>(P</b> )
Activation	
Hyst. tank 1	2.0K
Hyst. tank 2	2.0K
t-ON	00:00
t OFF	00:00▼
04.07.2011	10:43

Here, collector cooling can be activated once the maximum temperature is exceeded.

The collector is cooled down to >T max Coll<; at the same time, the tank is charged up to max. >T limit<.

>T limit< was determined under >1.2.3 Temp. limitation<.

>T max Coll< was defined under >1.3.4 Cooling function<.

Continue to scroll.

>t ON< and >t OFF< are used to define the appropriate time slot, and >Hyst tank 1< and >Hyst tank 2<, to define the switch-ON hysteresis.

If the adjusting balance is activated, the heat dissipated via the collector is deducted from the energy balance calculation.

Continue with >Soft charge<.

1.5.5 Cooling function	
Hyst. tank 1	2.0K <sup>▲</sup>
Hyst. tank 2	2.0K
t-ON	00:00
t OFF	00:00
Adjusting bala	nce □▼
04.07.2011	10:43

Soft charging sets the plant to protection mode to prevent excessively high tank temperatures.

The start temperatures for two tank circuits and the appropriate calendar period are determined here.

Return to >Main menu<.

Continue with >Monitoring<.

1.5.6 Soft charge	
Activation	
T min. tank1	45.0°C
T min. tank2	45.0°C
Start	30.05.
End	31.07.
04.07.2011	10:43

The following items appear under >1.6. Monitoring< next to the operation mode menus:

- >DiffTemp<
- >Coll. Emerg. OFF<
- >Sensor balancing<

Call up the menu item >DiffTemp<.

1.6 Monitoring	
Error list	<b>•</b>
DiffTemp	<b>•</b>
Coll. Emerg. OFF	<b>•</b>
Sensor balancing	<b>•</b>
04.07.2011 10:4	14



1.6.2 dT monitoring

dT coll/stor 30.0K
t max.coll/tank

10min
dT return/supply

30.0K

04.07.2011 10:44

>dT monitoring< is used to define the criteria which lead to fault detection.

>dT coll/stor< is used to define a differential temperature between collector and tank, and >t max.coll/tank< for the relevant period of time.

If >dT coll/stor< is exceeded within >t max. coll/tank<, the controller detects a fault.

Continue to scroll.

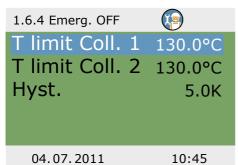


The second fault criterion is defined as follows:

>dT return/supply< is used to define a differential temperature between the return and supply flow, >t max return/supply<, the appropriate period of time.

If >dT return/supply< is exceeded within >t max return/supply<, the controller detects a fault.

Continue with >Coll. Emerg. OFF<.



>T limit Coll. 1< or >T limit Coll. 2< are used to switch OFF the appropriate solar circuit pumps to prevent destruction.

Under >Hyst<, the value is entered by which the limit temperature must be undercut to cancel the forced shut-off.

Continue with >Sensor balancing<.



Long piping and other factors may distort measured variables.

Here, an offset value can be entered for each sensor.

If the professional mode is not exited actively, the controller automatically displays the plant layout after the preset display shut-off time and the value of the access code is reset to 1.

Return to >Main menu<.

Continue with >Login<.

1.6.5 Sensor balancing	ı 😰
TS1 Offset	0.0°C
TS2 Offset	0.0°C
TS3 Offset	0.0°C
TS4 Offset	0.0°C
04.07.2011	10:46

Continue with >Manual mode<.

1.7 Login

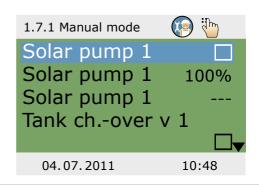
Access code 365

Manual mode

04.07.2011 10:47

In manual mode, the individual outputs can be activated for testing purposes, e. g. to check that a pump is working properly.

Manual mode can only be exited by pressing ESC.



### **Disassembly/Disposal**



#### Danger!

Mortal danger due to electrocution! Before opening the terminal cover, disconnect all poles of the power supply reliably!



For disassembly of the differential temperature controller **smart Sol**, reverse assembly procedure:

- Disconnect the power supply / remove the earth contact plug.
- Open the terminal cover.
- Disconnect all cables.
- Release the wall screw fastening.
- Remove the controller from its mounting location.

#### Danger!

Mortal danger due to electrocution! When removing the controller, secure all stripped cable ends so that they cannot be touched by persons!

Remove cables completely on definite removal.



#### **Important!**

The person who or the institute which is responsible for disposal of the device must not discard the controller with the residual waste, but must ensure correct recycling in accordance with the local provisions!

In case of doubt, ask the local disposal company or the authorized dealer from which you have purchased the device.





The differential temperature controller **smart Sol** was developed, manufactured and tested according to stringent quality and safety specifications and corresponds to the state of the art.

The device is subject to the warranty period prescribed by law of 2 years after the date of sale.

The seller shall eliminate all defects in material and workmanship which occur on the product during the warranty period and which impair the product's functionality.

Natural wear and tear does not constitute a defect.

Warranty and liability does not include all damage which is due to one or several of the following reasons:

- Non-compliance with these Assembly and Operating Instructions.
- Inappropriate transport.
- Faulty assembly, commissioning, maintenance or operation.
- Modifications of the structure or tampering with the software of the device.
- Installation of supplementary components which are not approved by the manufacturer.
- Continued use of the controller despite an obvious defect.
- Use of non-approved spare parts and accessories.
- Applications exceeding the intended scope of utilization.
- Inappropriate utilization of the device / improper handling, e. g. ESD.
- Use of the device outside of the admissible technical boundaries.
- Voltage surges, e. g. due to lightning strokes.
- · Force majeure.

Further claims based on this warranty obligation, especially compensation for damage exceeding the asset value of the differential temperature controller, are excluded.

Construction, design and project engineering of heating installations are performed by specialist fitters based on the applicable standards and directives.

The functioning and safety of a plant are the exclusive responsibility of the companies commissioned with planning and execution.

Contents and illustrations of this manual have been elaborated to the best of our knowledge and with utmost diligence - we reserve the right of error and technical modifications.

Liability of the manufacturer for inappropriate, incomplete or incorrect information and all damage resulting therefrom is excluded on principle.

# Copyright smart Sol

The contents and representations of these Assembly and Operating Instructions are the intellectual property of emz-Hanauer GmbH & Co.KGaA.

Non-authorized disclosure, reproduction, divulgation or editing of this documentation, as well as exploitation, utilization or publication, are prohibited.

The rights to the word and design marks >emz - smart solutions< and >smart Sol< are the exclusive property of emz-Hanauer GmbH & Co.KGaA.

The rights to any cited brands, names or logos are the property of their appropriate developers / of the licensees in question.

Date of commissioning:
Installed hydraulic system:
Collector surface, in total [m²]:
Tank sizes [I]:
Anti-freeze agent Type/concentration:
Particularities:
The solar thermal plant with the differential temperature controller <b>smart Sol</b> has been installed and commissioned in an expert fashion.
The owner / operator of the plant was informed in detail and instructed as regards the design, operation, handling, especially in connection with the differential temperature controller <b>smart Sol.</b>
Commissioning by the company (name/address/telephone number):
Name of employee:

# **Error report**



Error pattern/error description:					
Error message:					
Software version	ո:				
Service Wizard e	executed:		Yes	No	
Screens:	TS1:				
	TS2:				
	TS3:				
	TS4:				
Wiring:	RO1:	Pump	HE	Valve	
	RO2:	Pump	HE	Valve	
	REL:		Yes	No	
Service hours:	RO1:				
	RO2:				
	REL:				
Equipment/Acces	ssories/Op	otions:			

## **Important!**

For repair or replacement of the controller, make sure that completed copies of the commissioning report and of the error report are included!





# **EC Declaration of conformity**

The company

emz-Hanauer GmbH & Co.KGaA Siemensstrasse 1 D - 92507 Nabburg

declares in its sole responsibility that the following product:

Differential temperature controller smart Sol

to which this Declaration refers, complies with the following directives and standards:

Directive 2006/95/EC of the European Parliament and the Council dated 12 December 2006 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits.

Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Parliament and the Council dated 15 December 2004 on harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to electro-magnetic compatibility and abolition of the Directive 89/336/EEC.

Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council dated 3 December 2001 regarding general product safety.

Technical regulations, Low-Voltage Directive:

EN 60730-1:2000

Technical Report no. S34163-00-00TJ, S34163-00-01TJ\*
Test institute/Laboratory: mikes-testingpartner GmbH, Strasskirchen

Technical regulations, EMC Directive:

EN 60730-1:2000 + A1:2004 + A12:2003 + A13:2004 + A14:2005 (EMC part)

EN 55022:1998 + Corr. 1999 (Class B)

EN 61000-3-2:1995 + corr. July 1997 + A1: 1998 + A2:1998 + A14:2000

EN 61000-3-3:1995 + A1:2001 + A2:2005

Test Report no. E34488-00-00HP\*

Test institute/Laboratory: mikes-testingpartner GmbH, Strasskirchen

\*The original test reports are available at emz.

D - 92507 Nabburg, 25.07.2011,

Signed

Thomas Hanauer Managing Director **i.V. Josef Irlbacher** Group Manager Electronic Development

# Index smart Sol

Active system	13	Malfunction	60 ff.
Antifreeze	81	Manual mode	84
Anti-blocking	80	Micro SD card	18
Automatic mode	46		
		Operation of the controller	12
Break-out segments	16	Output parameter	77 f.
Brightness	52	output parameter	,,
Brightness	32	Priority charge	71
Cable cross sections	8 f.	Professional mode	67 ff.
Cable diameter	16	Protective functions	80
Cleaning	6	PWM control signal	19
Collector cooling	76	i will control signal	19
	76 41	$oldsymbol{Q}$ uick-charging	78
Commissioning mode Connection	41 17	Quick-charging	76
		D CDd	F2
Connection diagram, switchin	g valve 19	Remove SD card	53
D		Resistance disable recharge	36/38
Date/Time	53	Rotary encoder	12
Defrosting	80	C	
Description	6	Scope of Supplies	8
Differential temperature	18	Sensor balancing	84
Disable recharge	36/79	Sensor line	6
Disposal	85	Service wizard	60 ff.
_		Soft charge	57/82
Emergency OFF	83	Software version	59
Error list	50 f./58	Solar yield	18
Evaluation	47 ff./68 f.	Strain relief device	16
	·	Summer time	71
Guided diagnostic process	60 ff.	Switching valve	19
- and a magnitude process		2	
High-efficiency pump	19	Tank cooling	57
	./54 f./75 f.	Temperature sensor	6
Hydraulic systems	20 ff.	Tube collector	54/74 f.
Trydradic Systems	20 111	Tabe concetor	3 1/7 1 1.
${ m I}$ mpeller	18	USB connector	18
Intended Use	8	O 3D connector	10
Titterided Ose	O	Volumetric flow sensor	18
Lagrand to symphole	20	Vortex sensor	
Legend to symbols	20	vortex sensor	18
Log file	18	\\/	4-
Login	58/67	Wall-mounting	15
Low-Flow plant	78		



Printed on FSC certified paper. FSC



emz-Hanauer GmbH & Co.KGaA Siemensstrasse 1 • D - 92507 Nabburg Telephone + 49 - (0) 94 33 - 89 8 - 0 Telefax + 49 - (0) 94 33 - 89 8 - 188 info@emz-hanauer.com